2009 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR THE HIGHFIELD WATER SYSTEM PWSID # 0210001

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards. The Washington County Department of Water Quality vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are proud to report that our system has never violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

The Highfield System utilizes four wells as its primary water source. This water is pH adjusted; fluoridated; and chlorinated prior to entering the distribution system. During periods of low water table conditions, water can be purchased from the Washington Township Municipal Authority uses three springs and three wells as their water source. No water was purchased from Washington Township Municipal Authority in 2000 through 2009.

Source water assessment and its availability

The Maryland Department of the Environment's Water Supply Program (WSP) has conducted a Source Water Assessment for the Highfield Water System. The required components of this report as described in Maryland's Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) are 1) delineation of an area that contributes water to the source, 2) identification of potential sources of contamination, and 3) determination of susceptibility of the water supply to contamination. Recommendations for protecting the drinking water supply conclude this report.

The sources of Highfield's water supply are four wells that draw from an unconfined fractured rock aquifer. The Source Water Assessment area was delineated by the WSP using EPA approved methods specifically designed for this source type.

Point sources of contamination were identified within the assessment area from field inspections, contaminant inventory databases, and previous studies. The Maryland Office of Planning's 2000 digital land use map for Washington County was used to identify non-point sources of contamination. Well information and water quality data were also reviewed. An aerial photograph and maps showing potential contaminants sources and land use within the Source Water Assessment area are included in this report.

The susceptibility analysis is based on review of the existing water quality data for the Highfield Water System, the presence of potential sources of contamination in the source water assessment area, well integrity, and the inherent vulnerability of the aquifer. It was determined that Radon-222, a naturally occurring contaminant, may pose a risk to the Highfield water supply. The water supply is not susceptible to contamination by inorganic compounds, other radionuclides, volatile organic compounds, synthetic organic compounds, or microbiological contaminants.

For more information on the report, please contact Mr. Kim L. Bowers of our office at (240) 313-2600.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

How can I get involved?

The Washington County Department of Water Quality has an Advisory Board that meets on a monthly basis. For information about attending a meeting, please contact our main office at (240) 313-2600.

ACOUNTER QUALITY RESPONDED HOE THE STATE SYSTEM I GOODES & OTHER SYSTEM

' et mar end passagnan prograde model bro brandend for a special particular per particular este model particula subdicion for washing and mark Department of Virger Country vigorale session cas de activitation of the observance and the session of the session of

Promise to any telephone and at any tream is all

searchy of the most enterprise to content transming when their the general pap tation lint one manifest and an according to an enterprise with a persons with a persons with critical enterprise, the enterprise to the persons with a person which are undergoing a transmission of the person of the p

areas and the second of the se

Durch in the street of the last green was raid and common the common street of the constructions of the following of the contract of the contr

ydifialadi gwy y a'r dag gallan ac gallan a fa eo gallan

The Mary End Organization of the reviews had a for an apply to gram (MAR) box controlled a four our personal to be Mydiffeld When sylded. The required components of the representation of a production of the Mark the expense Control and the definition of the controlled community of the supplier of the and the expense and production of the area production. Note that the large controlled the energy of the production of the expension of the expensi

. De so eros en Eugliffen skwater applygner few well-telast de velfene op som om ende trougere ver de 1905 som e Mitter Austronom er stellended by the MMP meng till A apparende administration og utsterned. Individue mann repu

"ord - and crevious factors who alterriad willing assessment and in a field responses for more and crange of control and control of the following products of the Abellian China and the control of the Abellian China and the control of the Abellian China and the control of the

I be stone public analysis is trace or even of the crist operator had now bedingsticked more the council of the council of the stone of the council of the c

- PRAL A 4011 och Mora - Procusso R (Louis del salto) - Agric A eight stott de turbiter combination

In the company of the plant of

omegious solen och egy och tees met misselve skip regen blom solen sy misse påtidet i skip skip och si Produktion i krimiter och kopy och periodere befor blom brigger i krimiter strimitet i krimitet i krimitet i d Gunder och still solen i skip och brigger och skip mediatik och guller och skip och skip och skip och skip och Formatisch till solen i krimitet och skip och skip mediation och skip skip och skip och skip och skip och skip

Markin and but those with later

m en et la la completa de la la completa de la com A la completa de la c

Water Quality Data Table

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

MCLG	MCL,								
or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Rai Low	High	Sample <u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source		
5									
2	2	0.5		0.5	2007	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
4	4	0.1	NA		2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories		
10	10	2.4	1.9	2.4	2009	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
nts	MPL	10.4	5.1	15.7	2007	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching		
	15	1		1	2003	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
0	50	3		3	2003	No	Decay of natural and man- made deposits. The EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Beta particles.		
0	5	0.5		0.5	2008	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners		
MCLG	AL	Your <u>Water</u>	Sample <u>Date</u>			Exceeds AL	Typical Source		
\$									
1.3	1.3	0.577	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
0	15	0	2007		0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
	Definition	<u>on</u>							
		ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
		ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (μg/L)							
	-			measure	of radioacti	vity)			
	NA: not applicable ND: Not detected								
	or MRDLG s 2 4 10 10 mts 0 0 MCLG s 1.3	or MRDLG MRDL S 2 2 4 4 10 10 MPL MS 0 15 0 50 MCLG AL S 1.3 1.3 0 15 Definition ppm: par ppb: par pci/L: p	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name		

JUN 1 5 2010

			19	

Important Drinking Water Defi	initions
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

Results of voluntary monitoring

The Washington County Department of Water Quality conducts routine testing on your water system that is not included in the Water Quality Data Table. A list of parameters and their results are listed in the Table of Results of Customer Interest below.

TABLE OF TEST RESULTS OF CUSTOMER INTEREST

PARAMETER	LEVEL/RANGE DETECTED	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
рН	6.7 to 7.9	Standard Unit
Chlorine	0.1 to 1.6	ppm
Turbidity	0.12to 2.60	NTU
Fluoride	0.5 to 1.4	ppm

A Violation occurred in 2009 due to a delay in the delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report to Maryland Department of the Environment. A copy was provided, but did not reach MDE by the deadline.

For more information on the Washington County Department of Water Quality, please visit our website at www.washco-md.net/water_sewer

For more information on the Highfield Water System Contact: Mr. Kim L. Bowers at (240) 313-2600



ing statement en de de la company de la c Destruction de la company de la compa

A fill i constante de filodos funtar a distiglios das Parados de das disentes pro filodorios Bargilintes Situad Describendos de incluidos de consuma A com licios parestale da renonde com circos Madil incider en acriba.

t om enterficie sem com de d'el Withring form de l'alique Department de Wesself (anté ye aflorem me de la le n En el el secolomic el Wesself Sewart